

## MEXICAN ISSUE ON SHELF FOR PRESENT

Republicans Agree Nothing Can Be Done After Wilson's Action.

## FALL DENIES WAR LUST

Explains His Position in Detail as Answer to Carranza Press.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, after conference to-day, agreed there should be no move regarding Mexican affairs for the present. The President's declaration that the subject is entirely in his hands determined the issue for the time being at least.

The Senators were not pleased with the prospect of the whole subject being back into chaos and uncertainty but saw no course by which they could contribute to improve it. There was cautious comment on the fact that President Wilson, after asking for a memorandum on the situation by Senator Fall (N.M.), and getting it, announced his decision without reading it. In this fact, however, some of them found ground for hope that the Administration may ultimately, after the President has studied this memorandum, decide to take cognizance of the serious matters it presents.

Meanwhile the Fall sub-committee, which has by no means completed its investigation of Mexican affairs, will continue its work both here and on the border. This was announced by Senator Fall.

According to information received by the State Department to-day the case of William G. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, has been transferred from the Circuit Court of the State of Puebla to the Federal Supreme Court at Mexico City. It is considered here that this means that the merits of the case will be fully gone into without the bias existing in Puebla and that this move was made as a result of the investigations by Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, who was sent to Puebla.

## Jenkins Goes to Capital.

Jenkins is reported to have gone to Mexico City and is expected to make his report of developments to the American Embassy.

In refusing the original request of the United States that Jenkins be released the Mexican Government said the consular agent's case was in the hands of the State courts of Puebla. In its reply the United States took the position that under the new Mexican Constitution the Federal Supreme Court alone had jurisdiction over cases of foreign diplomatic and consular representatives in Mexico.

Senator Fall to-day received a long telegram from a friend in Mexico City, H. T. Oliver, informing him that bitter attacks are being made on Senator Fall by the Carranzista press, charging that he is trying to bring about intervention by the United States. Mr. Oliver asked if he might, in justice to the Senator, make public the latter's views on this subject. Senator Fall sent this reply: "H. T. Oliver, Mexico City: You are fully authorized to repeat and if necessary publish in Mexico my statement to you that although I have been called an interventionist, I am positively opposed to armed intervention in Mexico, except as an absolutely last resort, and that my desire is for some friendly solution of pending questions between the Mexican people and the Government and the people of the United States."

## Cites Mexican Offences.

"If you publish this statement I insist that you publish also the following evidence: That the Carranzista Government should be found in the fact that the committee have to-day given publicity to Carranza's letters of instruction to Berlanga of June 14 and August 19, 1919, showing his active interference in affairs here. Also of distribution here by Bonillas, Ambassador, and Mexican consuls of revolutionary literature. Also of Carranza's letter directing Miss Ga-

lindo to abuse the United States and particularly President Wilson. Letters between Mexican officials showing negotiations with Japan. Also blue book letters and expressions abusing President Wilson.

"This action taken to impress upon the world that in event the Mexican people themselves do not bring pressure to bear upon their present Government to cease persecution of Americans and British and others, and unwarranted interference in affairs in other countries, and enormous paid propaganda in this country, abusing Americans in Mexico, interfering with their peace and safety and with our Government here, that some course will in my judgment be compelled to intervene possibly by force of arms and restore order out of the chaos in the republic of Mexico. I am exerting every effort to bring about such a solution that neither armed intervention nor war may ever be necessary. Remember that in the President's letter to me he does not indicate that he will not break official relations and withdraw recognition, but that he is gravely considering the situation's memorandum. (Signed) "A. B. FALL."

## CARRANZA LINKED CLOSER WITH SOVIETS

Names Juan B. Rojo New Minister to Japan.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—As another link in the chain of evidence being forged connecting the Carranza Government of Mexico closely with the regime of Lenin and Trotsky in Russia, this Sun learned to-night that Carranza has appointed Juan B. Rojo as Minister to Tokyo.

Rojo is a son-in-law of Ambassador Bonillas, Mexican representative here, and until recently was Secretary of the Embassy. He will succeed N. Periz Romero, now en route home from Japan.

Minister Romero is in bad odor with the Carranza regime.

According to information received here from a reliable source, this is due to his unwillingness to aid in efforts to get the Mexican Government to get Juan B. Rojo, Mexican Consul-General in New York, through the lines to Bolshevik headquarters in New York.

Burns is now in Tokyo in an official capacity. He is completely under the domination of Luis Cabrera, one of Carranza's Cabinet, upon whose advice the First Chief relies to a great extent.

More than a year ago the Carranza Government took the idea of recognizing Bolsheviks in Russia. Instructions were given to get in touch with Lenin and Trotsky and Romero protested. Then Burns was sent over. Despite the wishes of the Carranza Government, he has been there endeavoring to carry out the instructions which were turned down by Romero.

Romero and Burns were soon at loggerheads. Romero protesting against Burns' activities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A Soviet government is to be established in the State of Yucatan, according to a dispatch of Mexico City, December 3, a copy of which was received to-day in Washington. Unless the military authorities take prompt action, the paper says, the first Soviet state in Mexico will soon be a reality.

## MEXICO WELCOMES NEW PLAN.

Wilson's Decision to Handle Situation Pleases Government.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—President Wilson's decision to take complete charge of the Mexican situation is apparently pleasing to the Mexican Government. Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury and Government spokesman, declared to-night that questions between the two countries could best be handled by the Executive Department at Washington without interference from the Senate.

Advice to-night from Puebla, said the hearing of W. O. Jenkins, United States Consular agent, whose imprisonment brought about a delicate situation between Mexico and the United States, would be continued on Wednesday as a result of Mr. Jenkins' attempt to be imprisoned or freed unconditionally.

## PAPER CUTS FORCED BY 1920 CONTRACTS

Mills Already Bound to Produce 50 Per Cent. More Than Capacity.

## SPEEDY ACTION ASSURED

Newspapers in Smaller Cities Must Suspend if Curtailment Is Denied.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Immediate reduction in the size of newspapers, magazines and other publications by governmental action is necessary because already the mills have accepted contracts for next year calling for 50 per cent. more paper than can be produced, Representative Anthony (Kan.), himself a newspaper publisher, declared to-night.

Many papers, particularly those in the smaller cities, will soon be forced out of business unless a general reduction order is enforced, he stated. Mr. Anthony to-day took steps to press the consideration of his bill designed to accomplish this reduction through an order of Congress to the Post Office Department to refuse to accept as mail voluminous publications.

The House Post Office and Post Roads Committee to-day promised Mr. Anthony consideration of the bill next Monday, when it will be taken up by the House. The New York Globe and possibly other publishers would appear in support of the plan.

"The paper situation has been made acute through a greatly increased demand, due to an unexpected volume of advertising, and at the same time a decrease in production," Mr. Anthony said.

"The trouble apparently is that no one newspaper or group of newspapers or publications is willing to take real steps to conserve paper, forcing its action will drive advertising to its competitors. In that case it is the duty of the Government to step in. Many papers in smaller cities have wired me they are unable to make contracts at any price for next year. The paper simply cannot be had, and the price has jumped from about 2 cents a pound before the war up to 10 and even 15 cents now."

I have not compiled definite figures, but I believe my bill will cut down the paper used in week-day papers one-third, reduce the Sunday consumption one-half, decrease the paper used by magazines 25 to 30 per cent.

According to the telegrams I have received newspapers in general are supporting my bill, while several magazines have protested against it."

## STUDENTS TO VOTE ON TREATY.

Campus Will Be Made in 700 Colleges of Country.

A vote on four propositions involving the adoption of the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant, will be taken January 13 in 700 colleges and universities under the direction of a committee composed of student editors at Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia universities. Preliminary to the vote statements will be circulated written by Senators Henry Cabot Lodge and Gilbert M. Hitchcock.

The propositions are for ratification of both covenant and treaty without reservation to reservations, for rejection of both in whatever form, ratification of both with the reservations adopted by the Senate and a compromise on reservations to make possible immediate ratification of the covenant and the treaty.

## CHANGE IN ROADS' CONTROL.

British Executive Committee to Be Replaced by Advisory Board.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transportation, announced Saturday the Railroad Executive Committee controlling railroads would cease to exist on January 1 and would be replaced by an advisory board, consisting of twelve general managers and four representatives of workers.

Unions of railroad workers have agreed, he said, that while Government control lasts no strikes concerning wages or conditions of service will be called until one month after notice has been given to the National Wages Board, consisting of four managers, four representatives of workers and four users of railroads.

## 400,000 FOR BRITISH ARMY.

These Forces Include 100,000 Troops in India.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—British army estimates for 1919-20 provide for the expenditure of \$2,025,000,000. These figures, made public to-day, forebode an army strength at the end of the financial year, March 31, 1920, of 260,000 British troops and 100,000 Indian troops. These forces, however, will be reduced later.

When estimates were made in March, 1919, an army of 2,600,000 men was provided for, of whom 1,548,000 were in process of demobilization and since have been released.

## NOTRE DAME BARS LOW NECKS.

Vicar Also Forbids Dresses That Do Not Cover Ankles.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Acting on the pastoral letter of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, protesting against the present style of the dress of women, the Vicar of Notre Dame d'Avenieres, a pilgrimage church near Leval, has posted the following notice:

"Entry into this church is forbidden to women wearing low necked dresses or those reaching down to the ankles." Ocean Club Shipments to Start.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Ocean shipments of soft coal, which have been cut off from New England for three days, will be resumed within a day or two. The New England sub-committee has obtained from the central committee at Washington permission for the loading of forty cargoes for this section, comprising 77,000 tons.

## Miners Dig for Local Needs.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 9.—To supply urgent domestic needs only, 127 miners at Coal Valley, Ill., working three times a day with a combined capacity of 550 tons daily, have agreed to return to work to-morrow, regardless of the outcome of Indianapolis negotiations.

## Air Bomb in Medicine Basin.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—An unexploded bomb dropped by a German Gotha airplane in the war was found to-day in the basin of the fountain of the Medicine, in the Luxembourg gardens, by workmen cleaning the basin.

## Mexican Bandits Rob Texan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—James Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., an American citizen, was robbed of \$150 December 7, by bandits who held up a train between Culima and Manzanillo, Mex., the State Department was advised to-day.

## HUGE MILL STORE TO CUT HIGH COST

W. M. Wood Threatens to Compete With Merchants.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 9.—In a battle to reduce the high cost of living for the benefit of his employees, William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, to-day delivered an ultimatum to the merchants and storekeepers of Lawrence. If the prices for the necessities of life are not reduced within a reasonable time Mr. Wood declared he will establish a store where the goods may be obtained at cost.

According to tentative plans Mr. Wood intends to construct a huge ten story department store where the employees of his company can obtain everything they may need in the way of food, clothing, hardware, furnishings or any of the hundred and one things required for the needs of every day life.

It is said that the Chamber of Commerce and the leading merchants of the city are opposed to Mr. Wood's plan to sell at cost. Protests of a vigorous nature have already been made against the idea.

## U. S. PEACE ENVOYS START FOR HOME

Continued from First Page.

the principles on which the smaller German warships will be obtained except the smaller Powers for coast defense purposes. The destruction of the German ships will be carried out by the Powers to which they are allotted, but the time for their destruction will be postponed. The Council decided that Turkey's gold reserves now in Berlin shall be transferred to Paris.

The Council received telegrams from Karl Huszar, the Hungarian Premier, replying to its invitation to send plenipotentiaries to Paris in connection with the peace treaty with Hungary. Premier Huszar did not reply directly to the questions of the Council, his answer dealing with them in summarized form.

## POLK AND PEACE AIDS SAIL TO-DAY

Wallace Retains Part of Paris Personnel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Ambassador Wallace in Paris called the State Department to-day that he was taking over some of the personnel of the peace delegation to assist him in his work as the American representative at the Peace Conference. Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk and the remaining American delegates at Paris will sail for home to-morrow on the transport America, Mr. Wallace called.

Ambassador Wallace will act under direct instructions from Secretary Lansing insofar as matters connected with the Supreme Council are concerned. It was said at the State Department to-day that Ambassador Wallace would have plenipotentiary powers to deal with the unfinished business before the council such as the Hungarian peace treaty.

The State Department made public the text of the Supreme Council's notes dealing with the peace treaty, which were delivered at Paris yesterday by Baron von Lerner. In denying the German demands for modification of the treaty regarding the surrender of Germany charged with crimes against international warfare and the return of prisoners in compensation for the absence of American delegations on the committee until the ratification of the treaty by the United States, the council in its first note warned Germany for "the last time" that until the treaty came into force a denunciation of the aid of the Supreme Council for the Allies to have recourse to military measures against Germany.

"The suggestion," said the note, "concerning an alleged right of Germany to request (in compensation for the absence of American delegations) the commission until the ratification of the treaty by the United States) a modification of the clauses of the treaty concerning the delivery of the guilty and the return of the prisoners of war was no basis. Under the terms of the final clauses of the treaty that instrument must enter into force as soon as the Allied and Associated Powers have ratified it."

As to the objections presented to the demand for compensation for the destruction of the German fleet at Scapa Flow the note says:

"Before making their demand the Allied and Associated Powers examined this question. They do not share the apprehensions of the German Government as regards the economic effect upon the German ports of maintaining the protocol as it has been drafted."

## Guatemalan Mission Here.

A mission from the Government of Guatemala, which arrived a month ago in Washington to express the gratitude of that country to the United States for its fight for democracy, is in the city for a few days. It is composed of Roto Hall, Manuel Giron and Jose Serrano Munoz, from the Guatemalan executive, judicial and legislative branches respectively.

## Holyoke Strikers to Get Bonus.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 9.—The 600 employees of the Germania Mills, who have been on strike since Friday, owing to a controversy with the company over payment of a bonus, returned to work to-day on an understanding that they will receive 10 per cent. on their pay for the last year in addition to the 12 1/2 per cent. increase given them in common with other textile workers.

## G. O. P. COMMITTEE TO SELECT CITY TO-DAY

Party Leaders in Washington, to Fix Place and Date of Convention.

## OHIO TO NAME HARDING

Gen. Wood Apparently in Lead Now—Women Attend Gathering.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Republican National Committee meets here to-morrow to select the convention city and to name a date.

There is slight interest in whether Chicago or St. Louis is chosen as the convention city and the date as forecast in this Sun to-day without doubt will be June 5. This falls on Tuesday, an innovation to try to prevent the usual jam of business at the end of convention week. Usually conventions have started on Wednesday, actually allowing too little time to dispose of all of the matters which come before it.

Real interest here to-day is centering on the rival candidates. With no small number of booms already under way and others threatening, the principal topic of conversation among committee members and other politicians here for the meeting was the probable choice of the Republican party.

Major-General Leonard Wood apparently is in the front at this stage. Senator Watson (Indiana), Gov. Goodrich of the same State, Gov. Lowden of Illinois, Senator Polk (Washington) and others have their backers here in full force, although Gov. Goodrich in view of the endorsement of Senator Watson by the Indiana delegation in Congress is expected to withdraw very shortly.

Harding Boom Blossoms.

The boom for Senator Warren G. Harding (Ohio) has been kept carefully in the background until now. To-day the Ohio delegation in Congress endorsed the candidacy of Senator Harding, although the Senator has not yet even announced himself as a candidate. The other candidates fear Senator Harding.

Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, Ohio, Senator Harding's manager, came out with that construed to be a virtual announcement from the Senator himself. Said he:

"The action of the Congressional delegation from Ohio is in keeping with the universal demand of Ohio that Senator Harding be a candidate for the Presidency. His decision will not be announced for a few days."

"Knowing the desire and demand of Ohio Republicans as I do, knowing as we do the very strong and widespread support he has over the United States, I have no doubt he will yield and be a candidate. He has always responded and gone beyond the expectation of his friends."

"Ohio will present and will enthusiastically support Harding for the Presidency. Ohio will give Harding at the election 150,000 majority. Harding will probably be nominated."

William Cooper Procter, Cincinnati soap manufacturer, has come out in support of Wood. He has been named to lead the Wood league.

## Women Attend Meeting.

A number of women are in Washington in connection with the committee meeting to-morrow and the meeting of the Association of Republican State Chairmen on Thursday. Miss Mary Garrett Hay of New York is prominent among them.

Others are: Mrs. Edward Moulton, State chairman of the women's division, Rhode Island; Mrs. Horace Stillwell, Indiana; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, vice-chairman women's division, Kansas; Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, chairman women's division, Illinois; Mrs. J. B. Rume, vice-chairman Republican State Committee, California; Mrs. Albert H. Brueggeman, national committeewoman, Missouri; Mrs. Miss Maude Wetmore, member of national executive committee, Rhode Island; Miss Rose Moriarty, national organizer, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Bina M. West, member of national executive committee, Michigan; Mrs. C. A. Severance, member national executive committee, Minnesota; Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. B. H. Warburton, State chairman women's division, Pennsylvania; Miss Marjorie Shuler, New York; Miss Betsey Edwards, national organizer, Indiana; and Miss Ruth Litt, New York State executive committee.

## Embargo on Southern Lumber.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Notification of an embargo on all lumber exports, to become effective at midnight, was received here to-day by officials of the Southern Pine officials from B. L. Winchell, Regional Director of the United States Railroad Administration at Atlanta.

## Kentucky Gets G. O. P. Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 9.—Edwin P. Morrow, the first Republican Governor of Kentucky in sixteen years, was inaugurated to-day. In his address Mr. Morrow promised to carry out the campaign pledges of his party, one of the objects of which was the promise of a "house cleaning at Frankfort."

## Baltimore Stores Adopt 6 Hr. Day.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—The local Retail Dealers Association to-day voted to keep stores open but six hours a day in compliance with the Fuel Administration's restrictions on lighting and heating.

## Warning to Barbers and Manufacturers

Vincent Ianne, a barber, of 4 Delancey St., New York, was just sentenced to 20 days for refilling ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic bottles.

John J. Sparler, Treasurer of the Blue Cross Barber Supply Co., 484 E. Tremont Ave., New York, was just sentenced to 60 days for making and selling an imitation of ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic.

On Nov. 14, 1919, Vincent Ianne was tried in the Court of Special Sessions for violating the law in refilling our bottles. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 20 days imprisonment by Judges Kernochan, Herbert and Salmon.

We will prosecute every barber who refills our bottles, and publish this notice so that honest barbers will know that we are protecting them. Barbers who defraud the public by refilling our bottles will take warning to cease their criminal practice, or they will be severely dealt with.

Our friends in the Barber Supply Trade will be glad to learn of the conviction of John J. Sparler, treasurer of the Blue Cross Barber Supply Co., for manufacturing and selling an Eau de Quinine in imitation of ED. PINAUD'S Hair Tonic.

Sparler contested this case before Judges Edwards, Herriman and Voorhees in the Court of Special Sessions, and was found guilty and sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment.

We will be glad to receive information regarding any imitation of our goods or infringement of our labels, as we will protect the trade and ourselves by bringing an immediate legal action in all such cases.

We intend to stop all refilling of our bottles and all imitating of our packages, by recourse to the law, which gives us ample protection. We have prosecuted many cases and have not lost a single verdict.

## PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD

H. & G. Klotz & Co. Successors and Proprietors ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

Emile Utard, Gen'l Agt.

## PRECIOUS STONES GOLD AND PLATINUM JEWELRY

REED & BARTON

THEODORE B. STARR, INC.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS

FIFTH AVENUE AT 47th STREET

4 MAIDEN LANE

Store hours 9 to 5:30

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